for construction and repair. Now, it is high time that the people should make Congress understand that while they are in favor of economy they do not want parsimony. An American abroad loves to see his country's flag floattig over our national vessels. Our people demand a navy at the hands of Congress ommensurate with the greatness of our dopain. We claim that Congress has been derejet in denying to a republican President the neans of protecting our citizens abroad, by jurning a deaf ear to the representations of the Navy Department, and cutting the appropriations down one half, when it has been shown in unmistakable figures the absolute wants of

The question now is, will the American people have a navy or trust to the British for protection? Are we to stand idly by and see a liberty-loving people sacrificed before our eyes, and not lend them a helping hand? Or are we to see Cuba laid in ashes when we can put forth a hand and stop it, merely by showing a strong naval force, which Congress alone can give us?

A Blow at One of Our National Bulwarks.

Mr. Logan, in presenting for the consideration of the House of Representatives a bill "to reduce the number of officers in the army," seems to forget the changes which have taken place in this country within the past ten years, the importance of the regular army in any contingencies which may arise, the meritorious services of those who fought side by side with him during the civil war, and the immense increase of the responsibility of our government in the unparalleled development of the territorial and other resources of the country. Again, our neighbors are very differently circumstanced in regard to us from what they were before the great rebellion. Cuba is battling for Independence, and her mistress, Spain, loses no opportunity to insult the American flag, and the British possessions on our Northern frontier are united in a confederation, under one government, presenting a stronger front than ever before. Yet Mr. Logan, in view of all these things, proposes to reduce our already over-depleted army staff to a standard which will render it utterly inefficient. When we consider our vast extent of frontier and the nomad tribes of Indians we have to keep in proper subjection, especially since the tide of emigration is steadily overspreading their hunting grounds, it is a matter of astonishment that the government should permit the army staff to be reduced to its present inadequate standard.

In his speech in favor of his bill Mr. Logan

says that the staff of the United States army is not only much greater in proportion to the number of troops of the line, but actually consists of a larger number of officers than the staff of the French and other European armies. We can only express our astonishment at a soldier with such a brilliant record as Mr. Logan gained during the civil war making such a wild assertion. The facts are that, while the staff of the French army consists of six hundred and ten officers, the number of officers in the United States army discharging corresponding duties is twenty-nine. Besides, In our service the quartermaster, commissary and pay departments form part of the general staff of the army, while in those of the French and other continental armies they are unknown, except as part of the regimental organization; and the medical, engineer, and in some countries the ordnance departments, are distinct from the staff and form no part of it. Had Mr. Logan confined himself to correcting one abuse which has crept into the staff of the army, namely, the promiscuous grants of brevets, he would have employed his time and influence to a better purpose. Here is an evil which demands correction. Brevets had their origin in the reward of meritorious services in the field, but now, like the Legion of Honor in France, they are granted on the most frivolous pretexts. In some cases their injudicious distribution reminds one of the days gone by in Mississippi and Texas, when every one was a general or a colonel. This abuse can be easily corrected, but not by such a sweeping process as that contemplated in Mr. Logan's bill. The regular army has increased within the last ten years from nineteen regiments to sixty, and still the increase has not been in proportion to the necessities of the situation. We must pay more attention now to our regular army than we did before the late rebellion. It served as a bulwark when that strife broke out, and without its timely assistance the bonds of our Union would have been severed forever. It should be the duty of Congress, and every citizen besides, to preserve intact this bulwark of our national greatness, and not knock away Its props by depriving it of its vital energiesthe officers and staff.' If more attention were paid to the efficiency and proper strength of the army and navy we would not have so much trouble with the Indians, who seem to have it all their own way on the Plains, or receive so many insults in foreign waters from the insolent navies of other nations. If we desire to maintain the proud position in the world to which we are entitled we must keep both army and navy on a footing commensurate with our greatness as a nation. Mr. Logan's bill is calculated to destroy every westige of it.

WHAT THE TAMMANY SACHEMS SHOULD Now Do-Close the doors of the Wigwam against apostates and conspirators, have a new general committee appointed and vigorous initiative measures taken for a triumphant campaign next fall. Put none but trusty men on guard.

LATEST STREET CRY ON BROADWAY ON A WINDY DAY-"George, wash me clean!" A little sprinkling might do as well, now the gorgeous George has the "clean sweep" of the Street Department.

Affairs in Mexico.

We publish on another page of the HERALD letters from our correspondent in the city of Mexico. We are glad to acknowledge that there is some improvement noticeable, little as It is, in the land of pronouncers. The national troops are making headway against the San Luis and Zacatecas rebels. In the recent bloody battle at Lo de Obejo the insurgents were terribly cut up, and it was with much difficul'y and great precipitation that the leaders succeeded in making their escape. The leading rebel, Garcia de la Cadena, having been driven from the States of San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas, finds himself a wanderer and an | pronounces it a sell.

outlaw; and to add to his grief and misfortune his substitute, who was attending to affairs in Zacatecas, while Garcia was off to the wars fighting for "God and liberty," suddenly pronounces for the national authorities, and leaves his former friend in the lurch. There are a few murders, several robberies and reports of one or two conductas with treasure captured; but these are every day occurrences. So long as murders, robberies and outrages are not committed by wholesale the prospects for Mexico may be regarded as encouraging.

GOVERNOR MAROY charged the State fifty cents for putting a patch upon his breeches. It will cost more than that to heal the present breaches in the democratic party in New York.

UP IN A BALLOON.-The young democracy have turned their attention latterly to burlesque and minstrelsy. Their first effort in that line is the beautiful melody, "Up in a Balloon."

The Anti-Polygamy Bill.

The House yesterday amended Mr. Cullom's bill to abolish polygamy in Utah in several important particulars and passed it. The more mportant amendments strike out sections which empower and direct the President to enforce the bill by sending regular troops to Utah or by calling forth volunteers to the number of forty thousand; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to relieve such persons as are reduced to destitution to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and providing for the division of the property of polygamists among the surplus wives and children. As it stands now, however, the bill is still cruel and tyrannous. It provides for disfranchising and disqualifying from public office and the benefits of the Homestead act all citizens practising polygamy or concubinage, debars polygamic aliens from becoming citizens, deprives woman of the suffrage and the right to serve on juries so lately tendered her in Utah, establishes a test oath more severe than the iron-clad, and forbids a man marrying his grandmother or other near relations. We must not forget in dealing with the Mormons that whatever their social errors they have built up a beantiful city in the desert, and have flourished and thrived more prosperously than any other settlement on the Plains, until now they are fixed and cannot be suddenly uprooted without great wrong and destitution ensuing, for which there is now no provision in the bill. Besides, they have not shown themselves bigoted in much else than their social system. They have welcomed the Gentile world and have aided the building of the Pacific Railroad. It would be better to leave their system to the melting influences of the universal ballot (which unfortunately this bill curtails), the schisms and the iron horse. But we are glad, at least, that the House refused to countenance war on the Saints, and has determined to uproot polygamy, if it uproots it at all, by the slower and juster process of civil legislation.

GREAT DECLINE-In the huckleberry market at Albany, since Sammy Tilden, on Tuesday last, finished his dinner on "cold huckleberry pudding."

Views of the House of Representatives on the Funding Bill.

From what can be learned of the views of the members of the House of Representatives on the Funding bill there is reason to believe that this bill will be very much modified. It is understood that many of the members favor a uniform long four per cent bond instead of the several classes proposed by the Senate-say a bond having forty or fifty years to run; these to be used for the redemption of the present securities as they fall due and as the government can make it convenient. Of course all the work of changing the debt could be done by the Treasury Department in the ordinary course of its business, and without paying from six to twelve millions to foreign and domestic agents. Such a plan would do away with the complicated and expensive scheme of funding according to Mr. Sherman's Senate bill. The best feature of this plan is that there would be no sudden or violent disturbance of the currency, the money market or the debt. Everything would go on smoothly, and we should be prepared to fund the debt as it may become due. This is the best idea coming from Washington that we have seen yet, and we think, according to the light before us now, the House of Representatives would do well to act upon it instead of adopting the Senate Funding bill.

No MOTIVE FOR THE SMASH-UP.-A prominent democrat from a distant city remarked yesterday that he could not understand the demoralization of the democracy at Albanythat there was no good reason for it. An old New York politician replied, "The very fact that there is no apparent reason for it shows that that reason, whatever it was, must have been so corrupt that the conspirators dare not avow it."

"CASH ON DELIVERY."-What matters it is one or two hundred thousand dollars were paid to smash up the corrupt and diabolical rings forming in Albany to cheat the free citizens of New York of their just prerogatives? That amount was like an express order-"C. O. D."-"cash on delivery"-whereas the defeated clans only offered promises to pay in ten to twenty thousand dollar sinecures per annum if they won. Honesty is always the best policy. and "pay as you go" is a good motto to go with it.

MEPHISTOPHELES AS RICHELIEU. - (To the departed conspirators).- "Behind thee stalks the headsman!" Buckets and sawdust wanted. Apply at the Sheriff's office.

BRITISH ACCOUNTS FROM JAPAN state that the second day's proceedings in the Oneida disaster investigation court at Yokohama go to show that the Bombay was in a very bad condition-"really very bad"-after the collision. The Oneida was much worse, and in this lies the sad, sad difference.

No Run.-There has been no run on the Bowling Green Savings Bank in consequence of the report that money had been withdrawn therefrom to aid in the purchase of the rural tooral democracy.

WANTED-The arithmetic man of the copper head organ to figure up the glorious Albany victory of the young democracy, for Genet

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

French Opinion of Napoleon's Reform Manifesto.

Henri Rochefort's Testimony in the Bonaparte-Noir Trial.

The New Irish Penal Law Passed in Parliament.

Fruitless Search for the City of Boston.

The Oneida Disaster Investigation in Japan.

FRANCE.

The Imperial Manifesto-Its Effect. PARIS, March 23, 1870. The Emperor's letter to M. Emile Ollivier is warmly applauded by the Orieanists. The Journal des Debats (opposition organ) accepts it as a restoration of the parliamentary regime.

The Coup d'Etat Condoned. PARIS, March 23, 1870.

The Steele (opposition orean) considers the Emperor's letter to M. Ollivier an antidote to the coup d'état of December.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial-The Testi-

mony and Scene in Court. Tours, March 23, 1870. The High Court of Justice opened at eleven o'clock

this morning.
Witnesses were examined to prove that Fonvielle said Victor Noir slapped the Prince in the face, The lawyers for the prosecution dwelt with effect on some grave contradictions in this testimony.

A number of policemen testified to remarks made by Fonvielle after his arrest. One of the prosecuting lawyers created a sensation by declaring that the original report of the police in this case could not be found. Only a copy, dated

ten days later, could be produced. One witness swore that he heard Fonvielle exclaim that if his pistol had not missed fire he would

have shot the Prince. This had effect on the spectators, who are evidently beginning to lean to the cause of the Prince.
Witnesses for the prosecution were then examined.

M. Arnould testified that Victor Noir had no inten-tion of attacking the accused when he went to his

tion of attacking the accused when he went to his house.

HENRI ROCHEFORT ON THE STAND.

Henry Rochefort was called as witness for the prosecution. There was much agitation among the spectators at the announcement of his name. Rochefort entered the controom accompanied by two gendarmes, and took his place on the witness stand. He was pale, but very calm. He replied quietly to the interrogations, and after repeating the contents of the letter sent to him by the accused, which occasioned the visits of MM. Noir and Fonvielle, he retired to the bench reserved for journaists. Many of the latter shook hands with him as he took his seat.

The wife of Louis Noir, brother of victor Noir, was called to testify. She was much agitated. She said Victor Noir could not have slapped the Frince, because the gloves on his hands were found to be intact.

CORROBORATIONS AND CONTRADICTIONS.

CORROBORATIONS AND CONTRADICTIONS. CORROBORATIONS AND CONTRADICTIONS.
Other witnesses corroborated the statement of Arnould that Noir did not intend to quarrel with the Prince.
M. Morel, a reporter of the Moniteur, testified that the witnesses who now swear to Fouvielle's admission that Noir siapped the Prince, did not say so at the contradiction of the con

Mrst.
M. Milliere and other witnesses testified to the physical weakness of Victor Noir and the improbability of his striking the Prince as the defence alleged.
A ROCHEFORT DEMONSTATION PREYENTED.

DAROCHEFORT DEMONSTATION PREVENTED.

During an intermission of the court many friends of M. Rochefort gathered around him, when the gendarmes interfered, and, surrounding the prisoner, kept his friends back.

SPAIN.

Coming to the Dictatorskin.

Madrid, March 23, 1870. General Prim has issued orders to army officers and to the Madrid garrison to obey no orders in extreme eventualities unless they are signed by

The Treasury Loan Bill. MADRID, March 23, 1870. In the Cortes to-day the Treasury Bond Loan bill was passed by a vote of 129 to 79.

The Montpensier-Bourbon Duel. it is predicted in semi-official quarters that a ver dict of accidental homicide will be given by the jury of inquest in the case of Prince Henri de

Party Reconstruction. MADRID, March 23, 1870. Active negotiations are going on nere for an al-liance of the unionist with the radical party.

ROME.

Confirmation of New Bishops. ROME, March 23, 1870. The Pope yesterday in consistory confirmed the appointment of the Bishops of Toronto, Savannah, Annadate and St. Augustine.

SOUTH AMERICA.

War News Unimportant-Commercial Panic Buenos Ayres-Several Failures Re-LISBON, March 23, 1870.

Later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro. The war news is unimportant: A commercial panic was prevalling at Buenos Ayres. Several feitures had occurred and it was supposed others would follow.

JAPAN.

The Oneida Disaster Investigation.

The testimony given by the officers of the Penin sular and Oriental steamer Bombay before the court f investigation at Yokohama has been received here.

It goes to show that no one on the Bombay was aware of the condition of the Oneida, while there was much alarm for that of the Bombay, and it was deemed necessary to make for shoal water with all

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 22—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93¾ for the account. United States bonds closed heavy at 90¼ for the issue of 1862; \$9¾ for the issue of 1865, and 88¾ for the issue of 1867; ten-forties, 86¼. Eric Railway shares, 21½; Illinois Centrals, 115½; Atlantic and Great Western, 29.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, March 23.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 95.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 23.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes 741. 10c.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 23—4:30—P. M.—Cotton closed at 11½d. for midding unlands, and 11½d. for midding Orleans. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export.
HAVRECOTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, March 23—Even ing.—Cotton closed fiat at 136½f. on the spot and 132½f. to arrive.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 23—P. M.—Red Winter wheat, 8s. 9d. per cental.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. Cental.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool.

March 23—P. M.—Lardjis firmer at 63s. 6d. per cwt.

Pork is firmer, but unchanged.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. March

23—P. M.—Navai stores quiet, but unchanged.

London Produce Market.—London, March

23—P. M.—Tallow dult and unchanged. Sugar

on the spot closed firmer, but unchanged and

active at 39s. a 39s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch

standard on the spot and tirmer for do. afoat. Lin
seed cakes duil. Common rosin, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d. per

cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP. MARCH 23.—Pe-

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress-The Irish Pains and

Penalties Bill. LONDON, March 23, 1870.
In the House of Commons yesterday evening the bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland was

taken up for consideration.
The debate was resumed by Mr. Downing (of Cork). who denounced the press clause. He thought the bill with that clause retained was calculated to arouse the bitterest resentment among the Irish people.

Mr. Manners censured the supineness of the gov

ernment in Irish affairs. Messrs. Digby, McMahon, Kavanagh, Sherlock and other members from Ireland participated in

tne debate. Lord Claude Hamilton charged the liberals, since their accession to office, with having uniformly pro-

their accession to office, with having uniformly promoted the agitation of the Irish question in order to preseribe coercive measures.

Mr. Whalley held, in a short speech, that Popery was the author of all Irish sorrows.

Mr. Bryan, member for Kilkenny, objected to the powers entirusted to the local magistracy as tyrannical and dangerous.

The Right Hon, Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied that the government had solicated its functions in Ireland or encouraged illusions, as had been charged. He was confident that the power now asked would restore and perpetuate order. He discriminated between Fentanism and agrarianism; the crimical results were the same, though the acts themselves were different. The government acted only under a sense of danger of a crisis, yet it did not venture upon a premature and inadequate proscription. The agitation in Ireland was never stronger than now, because heretofore it had been without assistance from abroad. He did not mean the American people, who had a greater reason for complaint with England's exporting to them a multitude of malcontents, so restive under all restraint. It was good policy to isolate a class committing agrarian and political violence; to draw moral strength to the government by weaning from the disaffected the sympathies of a class passively sympathizing with assassins. Wise and liberal legislation only could achieve this. The process was slow and difficult, but effective.

Mr. Gladstone closed the debate. He apologized

assassins. Wise and liberal legislation only could achieve this. The process was slow and difficult, but effective.

Mr. Gladstone closed the debate. He apologized for leaving the conduct of the discussion to the frish Secretary, though that official, perhaps, was the proper person. He was sorry to say that the tone of the discussion might be classified under three heads—first, criticism of the bill itself; second, criticism of the government, and, third, criticism of the motive for introducing the bill. The state of Ireland, so far as ordinary crime was concerned, was satisfactory. Agrarianism, however, was rampant. He took this occasion to deny the responsibility of much that had been attributed to him. His sentiments toward ireland had been vilely misrepresented. He admitted the injustice of legislating for exceptional cases, but it was wrong longer to withhold a law of reform. A strong sense of its necessity alone prompted the present measure. Its provisions were strong, and he hoped they would be effectual. If so the evil would soon vanish and Parliament might resume that beneficial legislation on which alone it was safe to build permanent hopes for the future.

THE DIVISION.

The House then divided, and the bill passed as follows:—For the bill.

Against.
The House then adjourned till noon to-day.

John Bright and the Rock of Gibraltar. LONDON, March 23, 1870.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Glad stone denied, amid much merriment, the reports recently published in the Spanish newspapers and elsewhere that Mr. Bright had offered to retrocede the rock of Gibraltar to Spain.

Irreconcilable Even in the Grave. LONDON, March 23, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day the Burlals bill came up for its second reading and provoked an animated debate, as it authorizes the burial of dis onters with their own rites in churchvards.

Mr. George Osborne argued to show the injustice ry of exclusion. Cross and Beresford Hope opposed the

Messrs. Cross and Beresford Hope opposed the bill because it would give a violent shock to church men, might cause unseemly collisions and really men, might cause unseemly collisions and really outraged public sentiment.

Mr. H. A. Bruce was for a measure so likely to have the effect of softening sectarian asperities.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy could not approve of the bill. It not only authorized dissenters to use the burnal grounds of the Church, but granted to Freemasons, Foresters and other fraternities the right to claim the same privilege.

The House divided and the majority for the second reading was 111.

A motion to refer the bill to a select committee was rejected by a majority of 91.

The House then ajourned.

Government Finance.

LONDON, March 23, 1870.
In the House of Lords last evening the Coinage bill was passed through the committee and the Consolidated Fund bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned without transacting any further important business.

The Search for the City of Boston.

LISBON, March 23, 1870. The Warrior has arrived in the Tagus from Ma deira. Sue brings no tidings of the steamer City of The Warrior has several cases of smallpox on board.

Giving Up the Ship.

Londov, March 23, 1870. Underwriters now decline all risks on the steamer

A "Sop" for Canada.

LONDON, March 23, 1870. Sir Stafford Northcote says the government of the Hudson's Bay Company's territory will soon be entirely given over to the Dominion of Canada.

Specie for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 23, 1870. The Bremen steamer Donau, for New York, takes out £30,000 in gold. Commercial Tremor

The affairs of Brown & Bowden, of Cardiff, will be arranged probaby without bankruptcy. Billiards.

LONDON, March, 23, 1870.

LONDON March 22 1970 The victory of Roberts over Cook in the last pilllard match at Cambridge causes great exultation among players.

SWITZERLAND.

Freedom of Conscience. Paris, March 23, 1870.

Petitions against the proclamation of Papal infal-

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Postal Telegraph System Before the Legislature-Fast Day Appointed.

Boston, March 23, 1870. Arguments were made to-day by E. T. Derby, Post master Burt and Gardner G. Hubbard before House Committee on Mercantile Affairs urging leglaistive action in favor of a postal telegraph system.
Governor Clafin has issued a proclamation appointing the 7th of April as the annual fast day in the State.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Unfavorable Reports From the San Diego Gold Fields-Murder of Lieutenant Cower at Sitka. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23, 1870.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted resoluions asking Congress to grant a liberal subsidy for the establishment and support of a line of steamers between San Francisco and Australia and interme A large quantity of raw silk from China was

shipped overland for Liverpool to-day. The latest intelligence from the San Diego gold fleids are somewhat unfavorable. Although a number of good lodes have been discovered they require capital to develop them. The weather at the mines has been cold and stormy, and the mines are unprotected. Consequently prosperity is slow work. Advices from Alaska have been received. General Davis arrived at Sitka February 28. Lieutenant L. C. Cowen was killed in Sitka on the 25th ult. A drunken soldier was disnonorably discnarged the service and had a quarret with Colonel Dennison. The soldier fired a pistol at the Colonel, but the ball missed him and bit Lieutenant Cowen, killing him instantly.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Quiet Restored in the Disaffected Countles. RALEIGH, March 23, 1870.

Senator Scott, on the floor of the Senate to-day, announced that he had Governor Holden's assur ance that perfect order and quiet reigned in the counties of Onslow, Duplin, Jones and Lenoir.

The statement made by a Washington correspondent in regard to disturbances in these counties are

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Railrond Accident Near Grafton-Two Cars

Cupsized-Ten Passengers Injured. CONCORD, March 23, 1870. A train on the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Inliroad was thrown from the track, above Grafton N. H., to-day, by a broken rail. Two cars went down an embankment seven feet high. Ten pas sengers were slightly injured, but none were killed.

Among the wounded are J. Chapman, of Corinth; M.
Pike of Hanover; Mr. Fairbanks, of Boston; Captain
Skinner, of Lynne, and an old lady, whose name is
not given.

THE METHODISTS.

New England Conference of Methodist Minis

SPHINGFIELD, March 23, 1870. The seventy first annual session of the New England Conference of Methodist ministers was opened to day. The superannuated preachers were exam

med and continued.

The Sabbath School Union held its meeting this afternoon. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. B. K. Pierce, of New York, and Rev. Mark Trifton, of Providence.

Rev. P. H. Newball, of Middletown, preached the Conference sermon this evening, on the subject, "Discrepencies of the Scriptures."

VIRGINIA

Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court-Unconstitutionality of the Enabling

RICHMOND. March 23, 1670. Montgomery; R. C. L. Moricure, of Middlesex; W. T. Jones, of Petersburg, and Francis T. Anderson, of ..., Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

The case of Caboon against Ellyson was partially heard to day by Judge Underwood. Governor Wells opened the argument. During the argument the Judge expressed the opinion that the enabling act is unconstitutional.

PIRES IN THE CITY YESTERDAY.

Gastle Garden in Flames: Loss, \$6,000-In Lispenard Street: Loss, \$1,500-In Broadway : Loss, \$5,000.

IN LISPENARD STREET. A fire occurred last night at 27 Lespenard street, on the upper floor, occupied by R. Demans & Co., switch and waterfall manufacturers. The loss was \$1,000; fully insured in the Atlantic Insurance Company. The first floor, occupied A. Hacke & Co., dealers in bosiery, was damaged about \$500. In-

IN WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET. Between one and two o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in the carpenter's shop of Eugene McCafferty, No. 225 West Forty-seventhistreet. The loss was about \$800.

At seven o'clock P. M. a are occurred on the second floor of No. 294 Broadway, occupied by Thompson & Crane, clothiers, whose stock was damaged \$3,000; fully insured. The building, owned by T. Shepperd, was damaged \$2,000; fully insured.

IN TEXTS AVENUE.

aged \$3,000; fully insured. The bullding, owned by T. Shepperd, was damaged \$2,000; fully insured.

Slight damage was caused by fire to the dwelling of Henry Sewitt, No. 502 Tenth arenne, last evening.

CASTLE GARDEN ON FIRE.

At about six o'clock hast evening a spark from a passing steamer lodged on the root of the northeast corner of Castle Garden and fired the building. The alarm was promptly sounded and the Fire Department were out in force immediately. The wind blew a hurricane and for a few moments fears were entertained that the entire structure would fall a vicinit to the consuming element, but the department lapored so energetically that the flames were extinguished after about \$4,000 loss had been sustained on the building and \$1,500 on books belonging to the Commissioners of Emigration. Some very valuable records were destroyed. The loss is covered by \$4,500 insurance in the various city companies.

At half-past one o'clock this morning a fire occurred on the third floor of No. 219 Centre street, occupied by Charles Keyser, show case manufacturer; loss \$1,000. The second floor is occupied by Michael Mocktar, leather belt manufacturer, whose loss is \$500. The fourth floor is occupied by Coarad Lichte, billiard dealer, loss \$500.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE. The third annual meeting and reunion of the Alumni Association of the Edectic Medical College of the City of New York was held last evening at the residence of Dr. M. B. Hayden, No. 64 Irving place, Dr. William Archer presided, and, after the meeting was called to order, the following ladies and gentlemen were elected members:—hits ficien A. Goodshed, M. D.; Miss M. Louis Smith, M. D.; J. De Myer, Mrs. Maria Platiaway, M. B. Dewey, Pr. H. Boskovictz, Dr. Alexander Wilder, Mrs. Margaret A. Miller, Dr. D. E. Smith, Miss Zolleita Ostrander. After the serious business had been performed the meeting, as an alumin, resolved itself into a conversazione, and several of the young ladies present enlivened the solemn pilipounders with classical strains from Mozart and those operas that dealt in the mathematics of music. Professor P. W. Allen, of the Eclectic Medical College, delivered an interesting lecture, entitled "The Progressive Novelties of the Medical Profession," in which he gave many humorous and instructive experiences of the advance of physic in the past. Here supper followed, and after the repast Dr. W. Archer delivered a poem, and then Horace Greeley mooned Dr. William Archer presided, and, after the meet-

THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.

off and the proceedings terminated

The Seizure of the Company's Property in Dutchess County.
POUGHEREPSIE, March 23, 1870. Superintendent Graves, of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, has received instructions from Boston to hold the property on the West ern division of that road at all hazards, as against the Dutchess and Columbia Raircoad Company. Mr. Graves started up the line this morning, but as yet the result of his movements has not transpired.

Trouble is anticipated. THE STORY OF A BLACK BAG--A BABY CHUELLY MURDERED. About half-past ten o'clock last evening a black bag was found by a servant girl under the stoop at the residence of Rev. T. R. Smith, No. 105 West Thirteenth street. Officer Grun, of the Fifteenth precinct, was called, who took charge of the bag, which was taken to the Mercer street station house, when it was found to contain the body of a full grown male infant. The body was wrapped in an old shirt, and about the neck was a string with several turns tightly taken. It is certain that the child was strangled by means of the string and ther deposited where found.

BURGLARY AND FELONOUS ASSAULT.

On Tuesday morning Mr. White, residing at 356 East Tenth street, discovered that his premises and been forcibly entered by breaking in the front door. and on entering found John Conner and Henry Elders with a quantity of clothing belonging to him (White) in their possession. Connor was arrested, with his pat, by officer Haggerty, of the Eleventh precinct, and while being conveyed to the station house drew a large knife, which had been secreted about his person, and stabled the officer in the back and side repeatedly. inflicting several severe wounds. The prisoner then escaped, but were followed by the officer who eventually captured them. They were yesterday brought before Justice Ledwith, at Essex Market, and held to answer at the Court of General Session.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

W. B. Hill was yesterday nominated for a narcasman from the Tenth district of Ohio by the democratic convention. A man named Hanricke was killed in a row with some oldiers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on Tuesday might. The Leavenworth Coal Company is said to have reached by a shaft an inexhaustible bed of coal. The Hudson river is open to Rhinebeck and the steamer Warwick is assisting the ferry boot at that place. The carriage manufactory of J. Curtis, in Kingston, Cister county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Monday night. The loss is \$10,000; insurance, \$1,500.

James McGeary and Peter Letty were stabbed in a street afray in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday night. Several others were injured. Mcdeary may die.

The members of the St. Crispin Society, who have been on a strike in Worcester, Mass., for several months, returned to their work pesterday. their work yesterday.

The extensive stables of the Louisville City Railway Company and several frame buildings in the immediate neighborhood, used as liquor saloons and toarding houses, were burned yesterday. The low is heavy, but is fully insured.

The repair shop of the Milwaukee and St. Paut Hailway Communy, at Milwaukee, was burned yesterday, including four engines and six but cars. The total loss is \$100,000; mostly insured. Lafayette Burns, of Syracuse, and James W. Long, of Brunswick, Mo., both postmasters, have been sentenced by the United States District Court at Jefferson City, No., to ten years' imprisonment in the Paulientiary for taking money from letters.

from letters.

Numerous contracts for building in Nashville, Tean, have been suspended on account of the proposed Congressional interference with the government of the state. Governor Senter declares that he is opposed to such interference, and called upon the President for military aid merely to be prapared for future emergencies.

pared for future emergencies.

Agreat religious revival is in progress in Joliet, Ill., forty miles south of Chicago. On Tuesday night every saloon, hait and other public place was closed at six o'clock, so that all could attend church. The whole city seems to be awarened. Rey. Mr. Gravey, of New York city, has charge of the meetings, assisted by various pastors.

On Tuesday night a fire occurred in Worcester, Mass. 3in a building ownest by Durrance tiodisard, whose loss is \$47,000 and insurance \$5,000. The occupants were:—Loring 2 Blace, organ company, loss \$12,000, insurance \$5,000, is, A Bagley & U.O., machine screws; loss \$10,000; partially insured. A. P. Worcester & Co., machine lobbers; loss \$2,000.

SPECAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Ceneral James S. Negley, of the Pittsburg (Pa.) district, has made a speech in Congress on the free labor question that receives the hearty endorsement

of such radical sheets as Forney's Press, Henry Ray, member of the New York Asset rom Ontario county, is dangerously iil. So was W. H. Eaker, of Cayuga county; but the latter is con-Valescent

The St. Paul (Minnesota) Press relates that a lone woman passed through the city recently with an ox team conveyance, on her way to a homestead seventeen miles above Alexandria, Douglas county, some 200 miles from this city. She had previously gone up and pre-empted a farm under the Home stead law, and built a house and went back to near Red Wing for her aged mother.

A county in Florida contains four negro voters to me white, and the columns of the local paper contain fourteen columns of advertised sales of rea

The New Orleans Picayune says that the me honored guest at a recent social gathering in that city was Mr. Jefferson Davis.

Dr. John W. Page, conservative, has announced himself a candidate for Congress in the Raisigh (M. C.) district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-tion of J. T. Dowesse. John A. Hyman, colored, of Warren county, has also announced himself a candi-date for Congress in that district.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS.

Smallpox Reported Among the Passengers.

A special despatch from Halifax to the Daily Tele graph says:-

The City of Brussels played a ciever trick on the people of Halifax vesterday, while on her passage from England to New York. She steamed late this harbor ostensibly for a supply of coal, but really to avoid quarantine at New York by landing passengers afflicted with smallpox.

avoid quarantine at New York by landing passengers afflicted with smallpox.

The Watch Questien.

A CARD.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.—

SIE—We wish to correct the pression which is conveyed in a report lately published. In report to a law such brought against us by the National Watch company of Eigin, 14.

The facts are as follows:—On several occasions during the last two years we have been requested by representatives of this company and by their agents to advertise their watches, in the same manner as we had advertised the Waitham Watches, which was to send them by express to different parts of the country, with the privilege of examination, and the bill to be paid on delivery, or, in other words, C. O. D.

One of their agents insisted on eaving an assortment of these watches with us on sale. To this we consented, but they remained on hand over a year unsold.

During the summer of last year the Elkin Company advertised their watches very extensively in California and the Pacine States. On learning this fact we thought that possibly there was a market in those localities for these goods, which were certainty a drug here. We therefore advertised them to a limited extent in some ten or twelve California papers, hoping by this means to dispose of the stock we had on hand and perings receive further orders, which we could fill at any time, as there was never any difficulty in obtaining a full supply of these goods.

A challes advertisement we used the picture of a waich, the arms of these goods.

A challes advertisement of ours made trouble, for the Elyin people had been to the local dealers in these distant localities and argueted with them thus:

Why do you sell Waitham watches? Howard's price lists are in everybody's hands, and you cannot get any more than his price, which will only give you a small profit. Now if you will recommend the price of the different watches, are not advertised are not on any price lists.

Therefore when our advertisement, appeared complaints from these local dealers poured in thick

which means as near nothing as mything can, that still stands, and it is this that the published report refers to and rothing more.

As the Eigin Company are publishing these matters simply as advertisements to conclinate the trate, it is right and proper that the public should understand their motives.

Did they suce to because we offered to send their watches by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send every watch they make by express? No, for they send their in the active of the watched they are send to the country of the send of the send of the send of the country dealers on the Eigh head.

At these prices they will pay any dealer from 20 to 25 per cent profit; we do not pretend to decide whether this is too much or too little, but leave it to the public.

Their assertion that their watches are superior to any other American watches of the same grade is simply redicalous. Compared with the Waltham Company they are yet in their infancy, and it will probably be many years before they can compete with them, either in quality or price; they have, however, shown good sense in copying the Waltham watch in size, pattern and every other respect, but it is only the lower grades that they have altempted to make at all, and all the improvements which they claim, such as "dust credulars," "patented pinnous," Ace, have been in use on Waltham Watches for years.

As an evidence of the popularity of these two kinds of watches we make the following statement:—During the fall the improvements which they claim, such as "dust credulars," "patented pinnous," Ace, have been in use on Waltham Watches for years.

As an evidence of the popularity of these two kinds of watches we make the following statement:—Ouring the fall the improvement

A .- Sick Transit. - The Transition from Gray

A Guarantee Rupture Cure.—Dr. Sherman's method. 697 Broadway. Pamphiets with photographs of cases cured malled for 19 cents.

A Perfect Truss.-The "Riggs Truss," No. 2 barclay. Elastic Stockings, Supporters, &c. Established

of the importance of checking a rough or "slight cold" in its first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to smitt remedy. If neglected often attacks the lung "BROWN'S IRONCHIAL TROUBES" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from enumerate men who have used them.

A .- For Black Worms and Pimples on the face use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY Sold by all druggists. Depot 49 Bond street.

Builders Wanted,
To contract for the erection of twenty dwelling houses at
GRAND FARK,
Westchester county, to be fluished in first class modern villa
styles, at prices varying from \$3,000 to \$10,000 each. For
specifications, apply immediately to ANDIEW WILSON,
JE, Grand Park office, 317 Broadway.

Owing to the Great Rush Thus Early in the

Trusses, Bundages, &c., Wear the Best. SEELET'S Bard Rubber Frusses, Supporters and Ple lastruments, relief and cure for Ruptures, Abdominal Weak-nesses and Piles, light, cleanly, comfortable. Establishment No. 3 And street.

to unnatural black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations, is indeed a sickening transit. PHA-LON'S UTALLE on the other hand, restores the natural hue to a shade, and is pleasual and sale instead of sickening and peratelous. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

A Medical Wonder.

HYATTS LIFE BALSAM.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst etages, Scrofola, King's Evil, Errysipelas, old Ulcers and the worst cases of Diseases of the bisood, great Deblity, Liver Compilatol, Kidneya, Sait Richam, Ac., &c., are most certainly cared by this assercing partitler. It has been tested by the public twenty-two years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain our arter for Fistula in all carable cases. It cures the following old ulcers, even where the bone has become carries.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured F. B. Conway, Esq., tragedian, Park Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., of Chronic Rheumatism, after failing of cure in Europe and America from the most eminent method practitioners.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. Jacob Roth, office 342 Greenvich street, of a Serofulous Ulcer, which had eaten the desired of the fails of the control of the discission.

Principal devol 346 Grand street. Sold by druggists, 31 per bottle, or six for \$5.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs. - Few Are Aware of the importance of cheeking a cough or "slight cold" in the first stage. That which in the beginning would yield to

Bargains in SILVERWARE.

SELLING OFF AT WHOLFSALE PRICES.
FLATED WARE.
at half the usual prices, to remove to 513 Broadway, under St.
Nicholas Hotel.

GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway.
One door below Caust street.

Cristadoro's Unrivailed Hair Dye .- Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Diabetes, Diabetes.-Constitution Water is a

Don't Fail to See the Great Bargains in Watches, Gold Chains, Jewelry and Diamonds at GEO. C. ALLEN'S, 418 Broadway, one door below Canal street. Wat remove to 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, May I.

Fans at Bargains.
Straight Sticks selling off at half price.
GEO. C. ALLEN. 418 Broadway, one door below Canal st.,
and 1,175 Broadway, above Twenty-seventh et

season at KNe. If famous hat catabilishment, corner it frond-way and Fulton street, the popular proprietor has been una-ble to issue cards to bits numerous friends and patrons. He, therefore, takes the present opportunity to announce to all that the usual formatiles will be discensed with—the more weighty duties of fining orders for his unapproachable suring styl. being the first thing to be attended to. Perings some mounted in the common of the street out call his last style out "unapproachable," but he is slopply referrating the expression need by all who have called on him. We will only add—"do to KROX'S, corner of firmalway and Fulton street, if you desire to purchase a neat and stylish Hat, and one that will become you."

Rhonmatism, Serofuln, &c. See Extraordinary cures of HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM, on eighth page.

Watches and Jewelry
AT Bargains.
Selling of at reduced prices, to remove to 518 Broadway,
under St. Nicholas duted. GEO. C. ALLEN, 418 Broadway,
one door below Caral street, and Life Broadway, above
Twenty-seroids street.